untitled14

April 4, 2025

[8]:
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

[24]:
```
dt = sns.load_dataset('titanic')
dt.head()
```

[24]:

	survived	pclass	sex	age	sibsp	parch	fare	embarked	class	\
0	0	3	male	22.0	1	0	7.2500	S	Third	
1	1	1	female	38.0	1	0	71.2833	C	First	
2	1	3	female	26.0	0	0	7.9250	S	Third	
3	1	1	female	35.0	1	0	53.1000	S	First	
4	0	3	male	35.0	0	0	8.0500	S	Third	

	who	adult_male	deck	embark_town	alive	alone
0	man	True	NaN	Southampton	no	False
1	woman	False	C	Cherbourg	yes	False
2	woman	False	NaN	Southampton	yes	True
3	woman	False	C	Southampton	yes	False
4	man	True	NaN	Southampton	no	True

[29]:
```
dt.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 891 entries, 0 to 890
Data columns (total 15 columns):
 #   Column       Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------       --------------  -----
 0   survived     891 non-null    int64
 1   pclass       891 non-null    int64
 2   sex          891 non-null    object
 3   age          714 non-null    float64
 4   sibsp        891 non-null    int64
 5   parch        891 non-null    int64
 6   fare         891 non-null    float64
 7   embarked     889 non-null    object
 8   class        891 non-null    category
```

```
 9   who          891 non-null    object
 10  adult_male   891 non-null    bool
 11  deck         203 non-null    category
 12  embark_town  889 non-null    object
 13  alive        891 non-null    object
 14  alone        891 non-null    bool
dtypes: bool(2), category(2), float64(2), int64(4), object(5)
memory usage: 80.7+ KB
```

[30]:
```
dt.describe()
```

[30]:

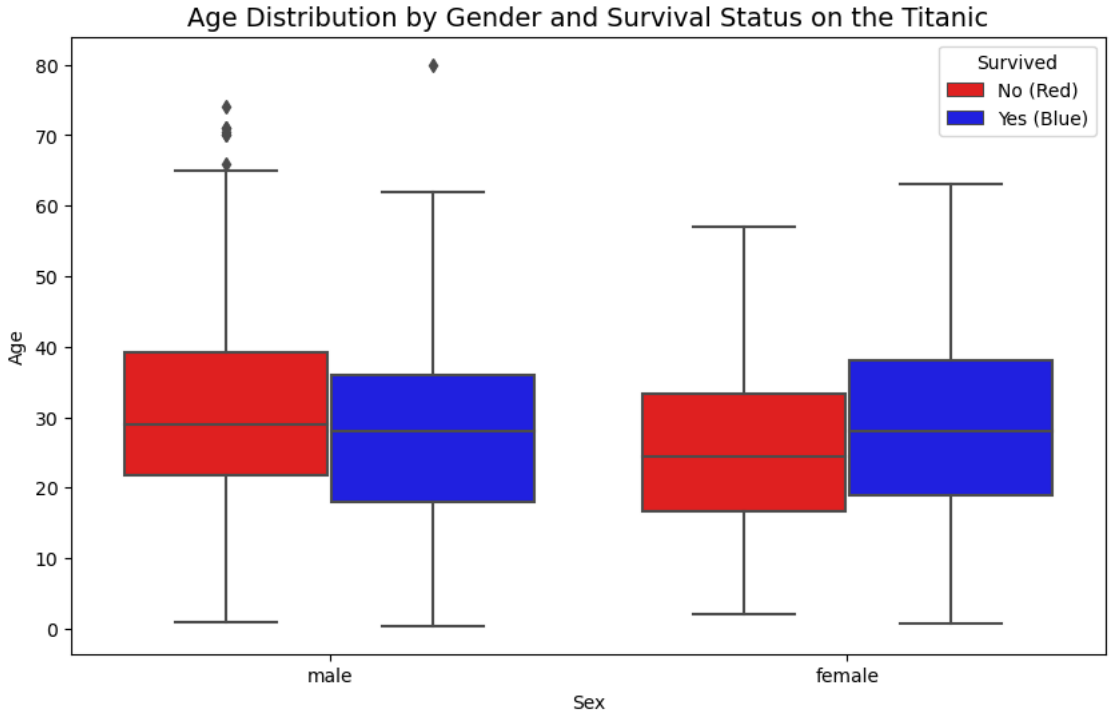
	survived	pclass	age	sibsp	parch	fare
count	891.000000	891.000000	714.000000	891.000000	891.000000	891.000000
mean	0.383838	2.308642	29.699118	0.523008	0.381594	32.204208
std	0.486592	0.836071	14.526497	1.102743	0.806057	49.693429
min	0.000000	1.000000	0.420000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	2.000000	20.125000	0.000000	0.000000	7.910400
50%	0.000000	3.000000	28.000000	0.000000	0.000000	14.454200
75%	1.000000	3.000000	38.000000	1.000000	0.000000	31.000000
max	1.000000	3.000000	80.000000	8.000000	6.000000	512.329200

[27]:
```
dt.isnull().sum()
```

[27]:
```
survived         0
pclass           0
sex              0
age            177
sibsp            0
parch            0
fare             0
embarked         2
class            0
who              0
adult_male       0
deck           688
embark_town      2
alive            0
alone            0
dtype: int64
```

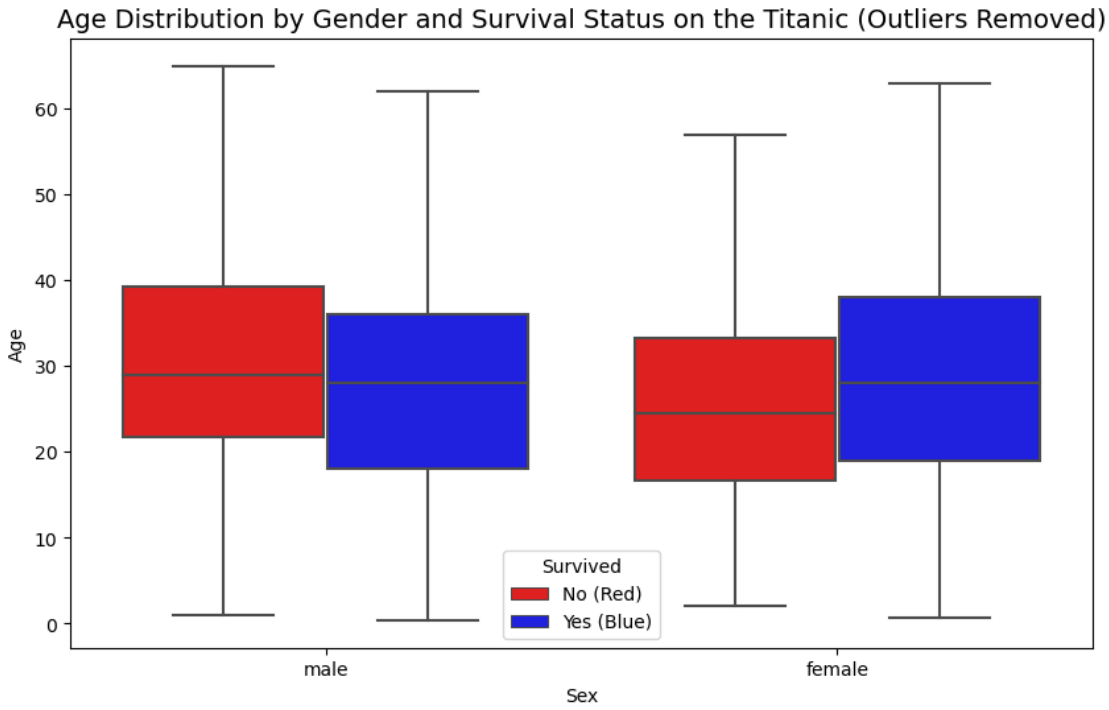
[16]:
```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load Titanic dataset
dt = sns.load_dataset('titanic')

# Define highly contrasting colors
```

```
custom_palette = {0: 'red', 1: 'blue'}  # 0 = Not Survived (Red), 1 = Survived
↪(Blue)

# Create the box plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.boxplot(x='sex', y='age', hue='survived', data=dt, palette=custom_palette)

# Fix legend labels properly
legend_labels = ['No (Red)', 'Yes (Blue)']
handles, _ = plt.gca().get_legend_handles_labels()
plt.legend(handles, legend_labels, title='Survived')

# Add title and labels
plt.title('Age Distribution by Gender and Survival Status on the Titanic',
↪fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Sex')
plt.ylabel('Age')

# Show plot
plt.show()
```

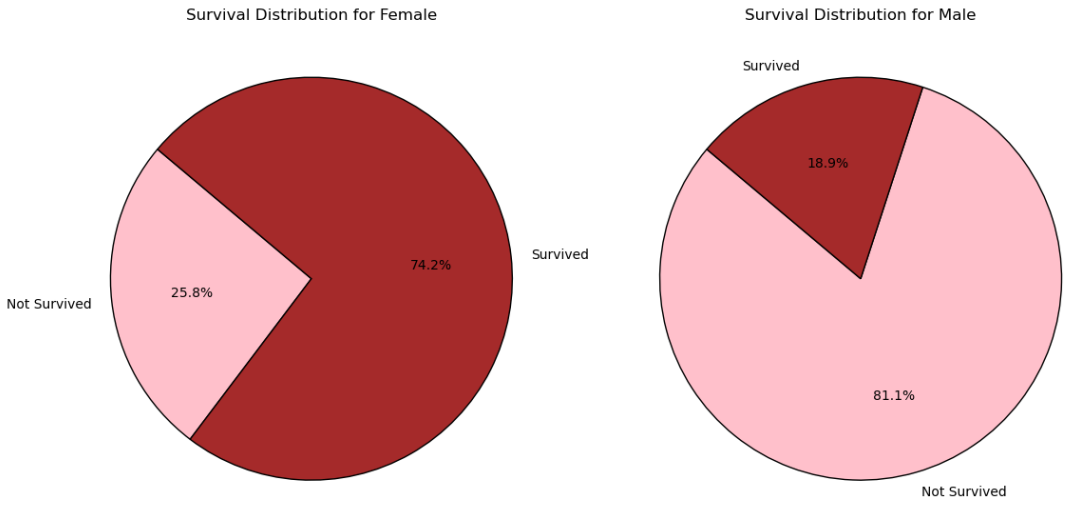


[22]:
```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
# Load Titanic dataset
dt = sns.load_dataset('titanic')

# Define distinct colors for survival status
custom_palette = {0: 'red', 1: 'blue'}  # 0 = Did not survive, 1 = Survived

# Create the box plot without outliers
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.boxplot(x='sex', y='age', hue='survived', data=dt, palette=custom_palette,␣
 ↪showfliers=False)

# Fix legend labels properly
legend_labels = ['No (Red)', 'Yes (Blue)']
handles, _ = plt.gca().get_legend_handles_labels()
plt.legend(handles, legend_labels, title='Survived')

# Add title and labels
plt.title('Age Distribution by Gender and Survival Status on the Titanic␣
 ↪(Outliers Removed)', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Sex')
plt.ylabel('Age')

# Show plot
plt.show()
```



[20]:
```
# Count of survival status grouped by gender
survival_counts = dt.groupby(['sex', 'survived']).size().unstack()

# Define colors for better visualization
colors = ['pink', 'brown']  # Red = Not survived, Blue = Survived

# Create the pie charts
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 6))

for i, gender in enumerate(survival_counts.index):
    axes[i].pie(
        survival_counts.loc[gender],
        labels=['Not Survived', 'Survived'],
        autopct='%1.1f%%',
        colors=colors,
        startangle=140,
        wedgeprops={'edgecolor': 'black'}
    )
    axes[i].set_title(f'Survival Distribution for {gender.capitalize()}')

# Show plot
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



[ ]: